**REMARKS**

The present amendment is responsive to the Office Action dated December 9, 2005. Claims 8, 16, 20, 26, 34, 42, 45 and 51 have been amended. New figures 9-10 have been added based on claims 34-41, 47 and 49-54 and the recitation of these figures has been added to the specification. No new matter has been added by the amendments to the claims, drawings or specification. Claims 1-58 are again presented for the Examiner's consideration in view of the following remarks. A petition for a one-month extension of time is respectfully submitted herewith.

As an initial matter, applicants would like to thank the Examiner for providing a copy of the Schneier's "Applied Cryptography" reference to the undersigned on April 5, 2006.

The Office Action indicated that the references cited in the PCT search report were considered but "would not be listed on any patent resulting from this application because they were not provided on a separate list in compliance with 37 CRF 1.98(a)(1)." (Office Action, pg. 2.) Applicants respectfully refer to the Information Disclosure Statement dated September 13, 2005 and the accompanying "Form PTO-1449", copies of which are enclosed. It is believed that the submitted Form PTO-1449 complies with all of the requirements of 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(1), and, therefore, applicants request that the references identified therein be printed on any patent resulting from the instant application. Applicants also request that the Examiner acknowledge his consideration of the references by initialing the appropriate spaces on the Form and provide applicants attorney with a copy thereof.

The drawings have been objected to because "the features of claims 35-41 and 49-54, particular the features of judging whether or not the user identification is to be

rewritten, must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s)." (Office Action, numbered paragraph 4, pg. 2.) Applicants submit herewith new sheets 9 and 10 containing FIGS. 9-10, respectively. No new matter has been added by these figures. The original 8 sheets of figures have also been renumbered accordingly. Therefore, applicants respectfully request that the objection to the drawings be withdrawn.

The disclosure was objected to for two reasons. First, the Office Action indicated that there is a typographical error in the title with respect to the word "metod." Applicants submit that the title as filed does not contain a typographical error. The title of the parent PCT application, a copy of which is attached, is "RECORDING/REPRODUCING METHOD AND RECORDER/REPRODUCER FOR RECORD MEDIUM CONTAINING COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT DATA." The title of the instant application as filed is "METHOD OF, AND APPARATUS FOR, RECORDING/REPRODUCING DATA TO/FROM RECORDING MEDIUM HAVING COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT DATA RECORDED THEREIN." A copy of the first page of the instant application is also submitted herewith. Thus, it can be seen that neither the PCT application title, nor the title of the instant application, contains a typographical error. It appears that the title of the instant application was changed by the PTO to the title of the PCT, and at that time the typographical error was introduced. Applicants respectfully request that the title be corrected to reflect the title of the instant application as filed.

With regard to the second reason, the Office Action indicated that there was a typographical error in the last line of page 22 of the application as filed. Applicants have corrected the typographical error as indicated above.

Therefore, applicants respectfully request that the objections to the disclosure be withdrawn.

Claims 16 and 34 were provisionally rejected on the ground of non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 33, 37, 40, 41, 42, 65 and 73 of co-pending U.S. Application No. 10/088,337 ("the '337 application"). As indicated in the amendment dated March 16, 2006 in the co-pending case, the claims of the '337 application have been amended and "are believed to be distinguishable from claims 1-58 of co-pending application no. 10/088,336." (3/16/06 Amendment in the '337 application, pg. 21.) As the Examiner in the instant application is the same as in the '337 application, a copy of the '337 Amendment is not submitted herewith. For at least this reason, withdrawal of the non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 35, 36, 49 and 50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. According to the Office Action, "[t]he claims define a feature of judging whether user identification information in received data is to be rewritten when extracted user identification information is not coincident with user identification information in the information holder in the player (claims 35 and 49), and when it is judged that the user identification information in the received data is not to be rewritten, the received data is recorded to the recording medium (claims 49 and 50). However, the specification does not enable such features ... Finally the steps of claim[s] 36 and 50 are not disclosed in the specification." (Office Action, numbered paragraph 10, pgs. 7-8.) Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

As indicated above, the drawings were objected to because the features of claims 35-41 and 49-54 are not shown.

This deficiency has been corrected as explained above. While claims 35 and 49 were amended via preliminary amendment, no new matter was added by the amendment. The features of these claims objected to by the Examiner were original to the claims as filed. In addition, claims 36 and 50 are original claims. It is well settled that an applicant may rely on the original claims in establishing a disclosure if their content justifies it. (*See* M.P.E.P. § 608.01(l)) Furthermore,

> Where subject matter not shown in the drawing or described in the description is claimed in the application as filed, and such original claim itself constitutes a clear disclosure of this subject matter, then the claim should be treated on its merits, and requirement made to amend the drawing and description to show this subject matter. The claim should not be attacked either by objection or rejection because this subject matter is lacking in the drawing and description. It is the drawing and description that are defective, not the claim.
> (*Id.*)

"The standard for determining whether the specification meets the enablement requirement was cast in the Supreme Court decision of *Mineral Separation v. Hyde,* 242 U.S. 261, 270 (1916) which postured the question: is the experimentation needed to practice the invention undue or unreasonable? That standard is still the one to be applied." (M.P.E.P. § 2164)

Claim 35 recites "The method according to claim 34, wherein when it is judged that the user identification information extracted from the received data is not coincident with the user identification information held in the information holder in the player, it is judged whether user identification information in the received data is to be rewritten."

Claim 36 recites "The method according to claim 35, wherein when it is judged that the user identification information in the received data is not to be rewritten, the received data is recorded to the recording medium."

Claim 49 recites "The method according to claim 47, wherein when it is judged that the extracted user identification information read from the recording medium is not coincident with the user identification information stored in the memory of the terminal unit, judging whether user identification information in the received data is to be rewritten."

Claim 50 recites "The method according to claim 49, wherein when it is judged that the user identification information in the received data is not to be rewritten, the recorder/player records the received data to the recording medium."

Applicants would also refer the Examiner to the paragraph on pg 42 of the application, which states:

> According to the present invention, a content data can be outputted only when a judging means has judged that information for identification of the user of a recorder/player is coincident with information for identification of the owner of the content data. When the device user identification information is not coincident with the content data-owner identification information, the content data owner name, that is, the owner identification information, is rewritten to the user identification information. At this time of owner identification information rewriting can be made to the current owner. Therefore, when the owner of the content data uses the content data beyond the range of private use, restriction such as charging can be applied to the content data owner.
> (Emphasis added)

The rejection asserts that with respect to the above-quoted paragraph "applicants do not define a judging step to determine if the user identification information in received data is to be rewritten ... It appears that the owner identification information is rewritten with no judging step when the information is not coincident." (Office Action, numbered paragraph 10, pg. 8, emphasis in original.)

Applicants would point out that the paragraph on page 42 previously discussed is labeled "Industrial Applicability" and discloses a general discussion of the invention. There is simply no statement in the cited Industrial Applicability section that limits the invention to operating without a judging step.

> The Federal Circuit has repeatedly held that "the specification must teach those skilled in the art how to make and use the full scope of the claimed invention without 'undue experimentation'." *In re Wright*, 999 F.2d 1557, 1561, 27 USPQ2d 1510, 1513 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Nevertheless, not everything necessary to practice the invention need be disclosed. In fact, what is well-known is best omitted. *In re Buchner*, 929 F.2d 660, 661, 18 USPQ2d 1331, 1332 (Fed. Cir. 1991). All that is necessary is that one skilled in the art be able to practice the claimed invention, given the level of knowledge and skill in the art. Further the scope of enablement must only bear a "reasonable correlation" to the scope of the claims. See, e.g., *In re Fisher*, 427 F.2d 833, 839, 166 USPQ 18, 24 (CCPA 1970).
>
> (M.P.E.P. § 2164.08)

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 35, 36, 49 and 50 are enabled, provide sufficient disclosure of the claimed invention, and do not require undue experimentation. The limitations of claims 35, 36, 49 and 50 call out specific features of the invention in dependent claims. The features questioned in the rejection were presented in the original

claims. The claimed features are clear and concise, and have been reflected in new figures 9-10. For instance, in claims 35 and 49, if there is no coincidence, a judging step occurs to determine "whether user identification information in the received data is to be rewritten" is performed. In claim 36, if a determination is made at the judging step not to rewrite the received data, "the received data is recorded to the recording medium." In claim 50, if the same determination is made, "the recorder/player records the received data to the recording medium."

The Office Action does not contend that these claim terms are unclear or that any undue experimentation is required to practice the claimed invention. Such claims clearly meet the test cited above as to enablement. For at least the reasons stated above, applicants request that the rejection pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph be withdrawn.

Claims 8, 16, 26 and 47-58 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite due to antecedent basis questions. Claims 8, 16, and 26 have been amended to recite "a user" and claim 16 has also been amended to recite "a terminal unit." Therefore, applicants respectfully request that the rejections be withdrawn as to these claims.

Claims 47-58 were rejected because the "recorder/player" term "is a term which renders the claim indefinite." (Office Action, numbered paragraph 16, pg. 9.) Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Applicants submit that the term "recorder/player" is not indefinite either when read alone or when read in view of the present application. In support of the latter situation, reference is made to the second full paragraph on page 9, wherein the following is recited:

"As shown in FIG. 1, the content distribution system 1 includes a server 10 which distributes a content data, and a data recorder/player 20 capable of uploading a content data stored therein to the server 10 and downloading a content data stored in the server 10."

Reference is further made to the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 3 and ending on page 12, line 1, which recites:

> The data recorder/player 20 which uploads a content data etc. to the server 10 having the aforementioned functions includes a recording medium 21 to which a content data with a plurality of owner identification information is recorded, a storage controller 22 to write and read data such as content data to and from the recording medium 21, a transmission unit 23 to send, to the server 10, the owner identification information-attached content data read by the storage controller 22, a reception unit 24 to receive the owner identification information-attached content data sent from the server 10, a decryption unit 25 to decrypt the owner identification information-attached content data received by the reception unit 24, and an encryption unit 26 to encrypt the owner identification information-attached content data decrypted by the decryption unit 2. The data recorder/player 20 includes an input controller 27 to control input of a digital or analog content data from any other data recorder/player, and an output controller 28 to control output of a content data to a speaker, earphone, headphone or the like. Furthermore, the data recorder/player 20 includes an input controller 29 to input control signals, a display unit 30 to display the operating state of the data recorder/player, an interface (will be referred to simply as "I/F" hereunder) 31 to which an input unit which inputs information for identification of the user of the data recorder/player, a memory 32 to store user identification information supplied from the I/F 31, and a system controller 33 to control the operation of the data recorder/player.

Individual elements of the recorder/player 20 are subsequently explained in extensive details. See, for example, pages 12-14, as well as FIG. 1.

For at least the above reasons, applicants submit that the term recorder/player is not indefinite, and respectfully request that the § 112, second paragraph rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 1-6 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph "as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps." (Office Action, numbered paragraph 17, pg. 9.) Applicants note that a rejection based on an omitted essential step is more properly based under § 112, first paragraph. (*See* M.P.E.P. § 2172.01; *see also In re Mayhew*, 527 F.2d 1229, 1232 (CCPA 1976)) The Office Action asserts that there are two "essential" steps.

According to the Office Action, the first such step is "when it is detected that the terminal unit is connected to the recorder, the recorder authenticates the terminal unit (Specification, pg. 22, last paragraph) - this step is essential since the exchanging of the encryption key only proceeds when the terminal unit is authenticated; without authentication, the exchanging step and encrypting step do not properly secure the recorded data." (Office Action, numbered section e, pg. 9.) The cited portion of the specification states:

> In step S33, the system controller 33 authenticates the input unit 40 connected to the I/F 31. When the input unit 40 has successfully be authenticated, the system controller 33 goes to step S35. On the other hand, if the input unit 40 has not successfully been authenticated in step S33, the system controller 33 goes to step S36 where it will exit the content data record mode, and then goes to step S37 wherein it will exit the

> procedure with displaying, on the display unit 30, a message that the input unit 40 has not successfully been authenticated.
>
> (Specification paragraph beginning on page 22 and ending on page 23.)

Applicants note that original claim 2, which depends from claim 1, states "when it is detected that the terminal unit is connected to the recorder, the recorder authenticates the terminal unit."

The second such step is "receiving the data to be recorded (Specification, pg. 23, 2nd full paragraph) - this step is essential so that the data is present to be encrypted as recited in the last step of the claim." (Office Action, numbered section f, pg. 9.) The cited portion of the specification states:

> In step S40, the system controller 33 encrypts a content data with the user identification information supplied from the input unit 40. That is, the content data to be recorded is supplied from an external device connected to the input terminal 35 to the input controller 27, and the latter outputs the content data to be recorded to the recording medium 21 to the encryption unit 26. The system controller 33 changes the user identification information supplied from the input unit 40 to content data owner identification information and outputs the owner identification information to the encryption unit 26. The encryption unit 26 uses the owner identification information as an encryption key to encrypt the content data and also the owner identification information, and outputs these pieces of information to the storage controller 22.
>
> (Specification paragraph beginning on page 23 and ending on page 24.)

Applicant disagrees with the Office Action's contention that either of the asserted features is essential or critical to the invention. As stated in MPEP § 2164.08(c),

"an enablement rejection based on the grounds that a disclosed critical limitation is missing from a claim should be made only when the language of the specification makes it clear that the limitation is critical for the invention to function as intended. Broad language in the disclosure, including the abstract, omitting an allegedly critical feature, tends to rebut the argument of criticality." (Emphasis added.) It is noted that § 2164.08(c) is clearly referenced by MPEP section 2172.01 cited in the Office Action.

"In determining whether an unclaimed feature is critical, the entire disclosure must be considered." (M.P.E.P. § 2164.08(c)) The specification of the present invention does not state that either of the asserted features is critical or essential to the invention. On the contrary, the abstract states:

> There is provided a method of recording data to a recording medium. For recording data to the recording medium by a recorder, it is judged whether a terminal unit with a memory having user identification information recorded therein is connected. When the terminal unit is found connected, an encryption key is exchanged between the recorder and terminal unit, user identification information read from the memory is encrypted with the exchanged encryption key, sent from the terminal unit to the recorder, and recorded to the recording medium based on the user identification information sent from the terminal unit.

The "Disclosure of the Invention" section of the application states in the first full paragraph on page 4:

> The above object can be attained by providing a method of recording data to a recording medium, including steps of detecting, when a recorder is going to record data to the recording medium, whether a terminal unit with a memory having user identification information recorded therein is connected, exchanging, when it is detected that the terminal unit is connected, an encryption key between the

> recorder and terminal unit, encrypting the user identification information read from the memory with the exchanged encryption key and sending it from the terminal unit to the recorder, and encrypting the data to be recorded to the recording medium with the user identification information sent from the terminal unit and recording the encrypted data to the recording medium.

With regard to the second asserted element, although the specification indicates that content data to be recorded can be supplied from an external device, this is clearly not the only way to obtain content data, which may be provided internally or in some other manner. In any event, how the content data is provided is not critical or essential to how the invention of claim 1 processes the data.

When taken as a whole, it is clear that neither of the asserted elements is critical or essential to the claimed invention. Therefore, it is submitted that independent claim 1 is not incomplete for omitting critical or otherwise essential elements, and applicants respectfully request that the § 112 rejection as to claims 1-6 be withdrawn.

The Office Action indicates that claims "1-7, 26-33, 47 and 48 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph." (Office Action, numbered paragraph 37, pg. 19.) Applicants have addressed all of the rejections for the aforementioned claims as discussed above. Applicant note that claims 48-58 depend from independent claim 47 and contain all the limitations thereof as well as other limitations that are neither disclosed nor suggested by the art of record. Therefore, applicants respectfully request allowance of claims 1-7, 26-33 and 47-58.

Claim 34 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No.

2001/0016836 ("*Boccon-Gibod*"). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claim 34 recites, among other limitations, "upon request, sending data stored in a storage unit provided in a server, said data having at least buried therein user identification information intended to identify a user and having been encrypted with the user identification information, to a recorder; causing the recorder to extract the user identification information from the received data; judging whether the extracted user identification information is coincident with user identification information held in an information holder provided in the recorder." The Office Action asserts that these limitations are found in FIG. 7 and paragraph 0039 of *Boccon-Gibod*. Applicants respectfully disagree. The cited paragraph of the reference states:

> FIG. 7 is a table which will help illustrate the operation of key generation logic 220. As shown in the table at row 700, if User 1 requests Song X (and if Song X is not categorized under a subscription group to which User 1 belongs as described below), key generation logic 220 will generate a unique playback encryption key X1 based on Song X and User 1. This will be the only key that can be used to play back this encrypted version of Song X. If User 2 requests Song X, key generation logic 220 will generate a different playback encryption key (key X2). Similarly, if User 1 requests Song Y, key generation logic will generate playback encryption key Y1.

The quoted portions of independent claim 34 are simply not disclosed or taught in the cited portion of *Boccon-Gibod*. By way of example only, there is no discussion of user identification information that is buried in the data stored in the storage unit, or that the data is encrypted with the user identification information, as claimed. Thus, for at least these reasons, *Boccon-Gibod* does not anticipate claim

34. The other art of record does not remedy *Boccon-Gibod's* deficiencies. Therefore, applicants respectfully submit that claim 34 is in condition for allowance.

Claim 35 was rejected as being obvious over *Boccon-Gibod* in view of U.S. Patent 4,999,661 ("*Ueno*"). After careful review of the Office Action, it does not appear that claims 36-46 were rejected as being anticipated or rendered obvious in view of the cited art. There is no rejection or objection to these claims aside from the § 112, first paragraph rejection of claim 36. Furthermore, there is no indication that these claims have been allowed or would be allowable, either in the "Disposition of Claims" on page 1 of the Office Action or elsewhere therein. Regardless, claims 35-46 depend from independent claim 34 and contain all the limitations thereof. Therefore, applicants submit that dependent claims 35-46 are also in condition for allowance.

Independent claim 16 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Patent Publication No. 11-306672 ("*Masaaki*") in view of *Boccon-Gibod*. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 16 has been amended to clarify that the user identification information is stored in the recording medium with the data, and now recites, in part, "when a player is going to play back a recording medium containing user identification information, intended to identify a user, and data having been encrypted with the user identification information and stored in the recording medium therewith, judging whether user identification information read from an information holder provided in the player to hold user identification information sent from a terminal unit is coincident with user identification information read from the recording medium."

Neither *Masaaki* nor *Boccon-Gibod*, either alone or in combination, discloses, teaches or otherwise suggests these claimed features. Thus, for at least these reasons, claim 16 is not obvious. Therefore, applicants respectfully submit that claim 16 is in condition for allowance.

Claims 17 and 19-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Masaaki* in view of *Boccon-Gibod* and U.S. Patent No. 5,701,343 ("*Takashima*"). Claim 18 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Masaaki* in view of *Boccon-Gibod* and chapter 2 of "Applied Cryptography" by Schneier ("*Schneier*").

Claims 17-25 depend from independent claim 16 and contain all the limitations thereof. Therefore, applicants submit that dependent claims 17-25 are also in condition for allowance.

Claims 8-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Masaaki* in view of *Boccon-Gibod*, *Schneier* and *Takashima*. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 8 has also been amended to clarify that the user identification information is stored in the recording medium with the data, and now recites, in part, "when a player is going to play back the recording medium containing user identification information, intended to identify a user, and data encrypted with the user identification information, causing the player to detect whether a terminal unit with a memory having the user identification information recorded therein along with the data is connected to the player."

Neither *Masaaki*, *Boccon-Gibod*, *Schneier* nor *Takashima*, either alone or in combination, discloses, teaches or otherwise suggests these claimed features. Thus, for at least these reasons, claim 8 is not obvious. Therefore,

applicants respectfully submit that claim 8 is in condition for allowance.

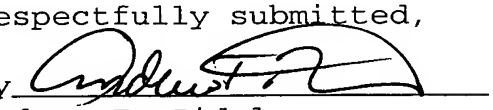
Claims 9-15 depend from independent claim 8 and contain all the limitations thereof. Therefore, applicants submit that dependent claims 9-15 are also in condition for allowance.

As it is believed that all of the rejections set forth in the Office Action have been fully met, favorable reconsideration and allowance are earnestly solicited.

If, however, for any reason the Examiner does not believe that such action can be taken at this time, it is respectfully requested that he telephone applicants' attorney at (908) 654-5000 in order to overcome any additional objections which he might have. If there are any additional charges in connection with this requested amendment, the Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 12-1095 therefor.

Dated: April 7, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

By 

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**IN THE DRAWINGS**

Figures 9 and 10 have been added in order to expressly show certain limitations of the original claims in order to comply with the Examiner's objection pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.83(a). Sheets 1/8 through 8/8 have been relabeled as sheets 1/10 through 8/10, respectively. New sheets 9/10 and 10/10 contain figures 9 and 10, respectively.

Attachments: Replacement Drawing Sheets (10 pages) containing figures 1-10, and Annotated Sheets Showing Changes (8 pages).

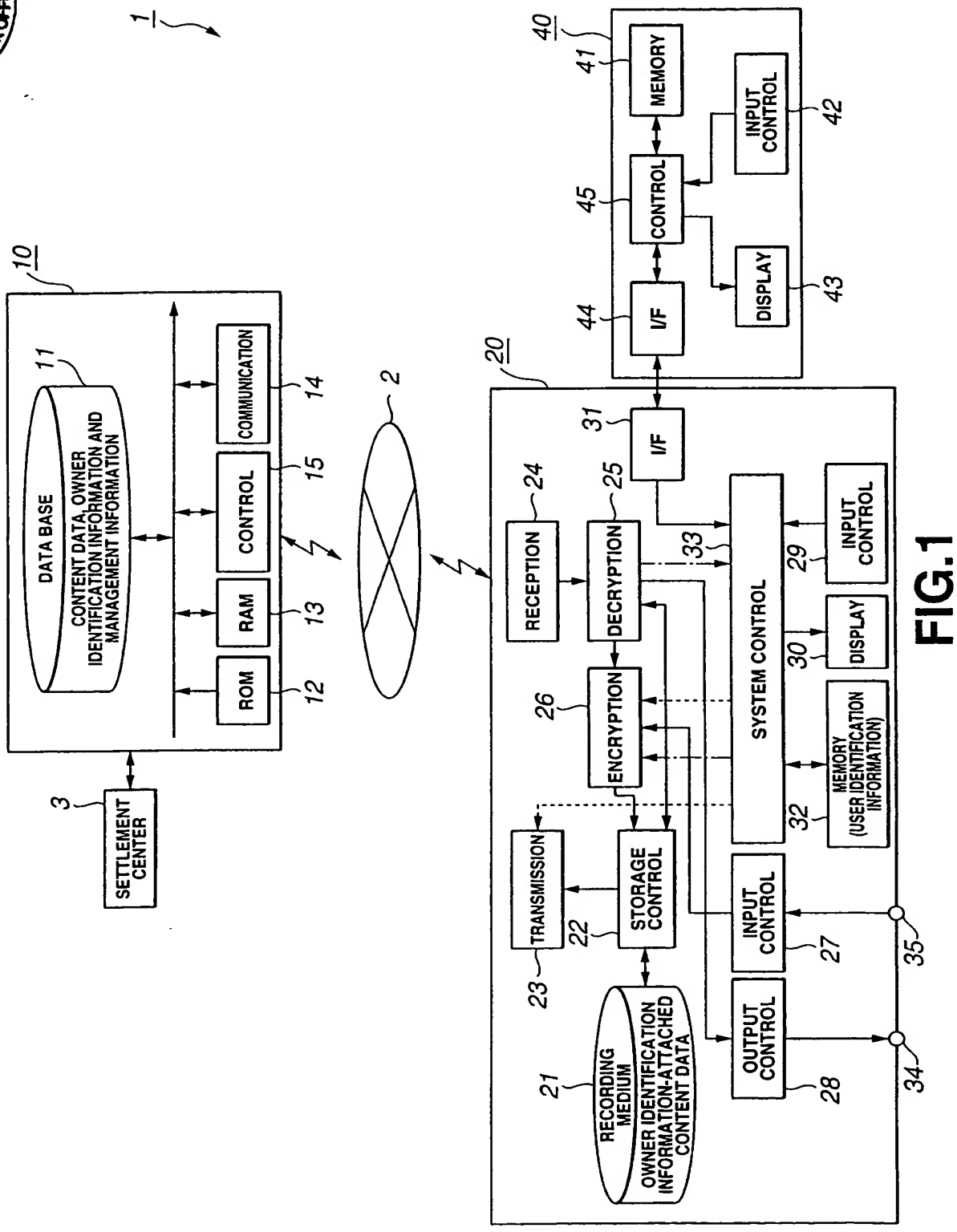


FIG.1

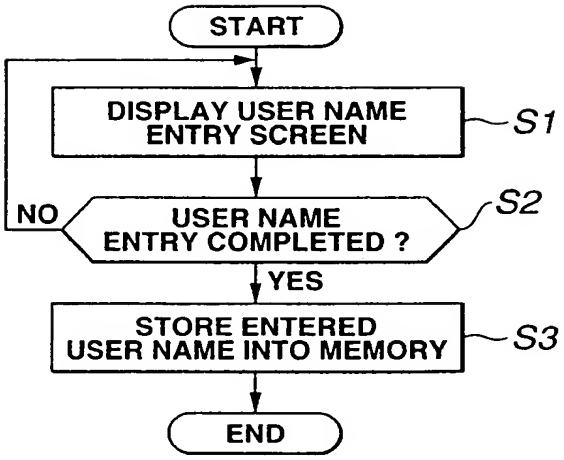


FIG.2

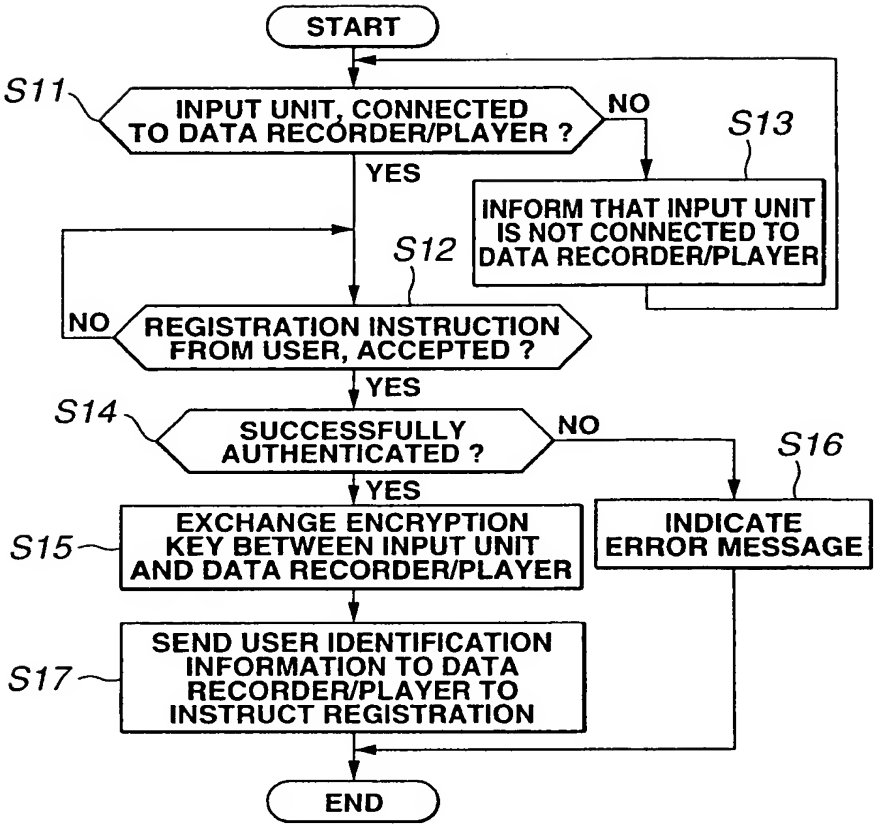


FIG.3

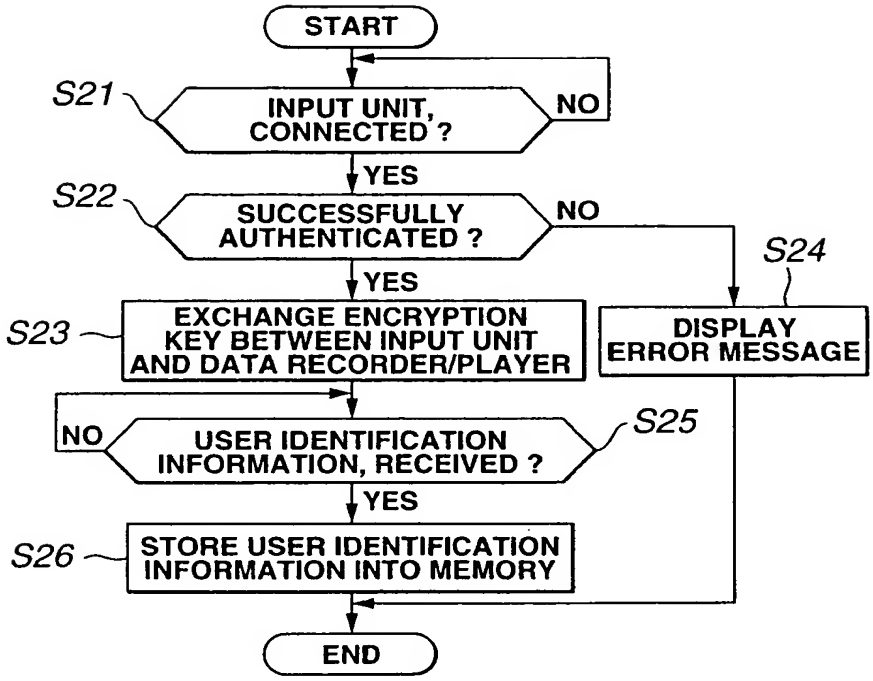


FIG.4

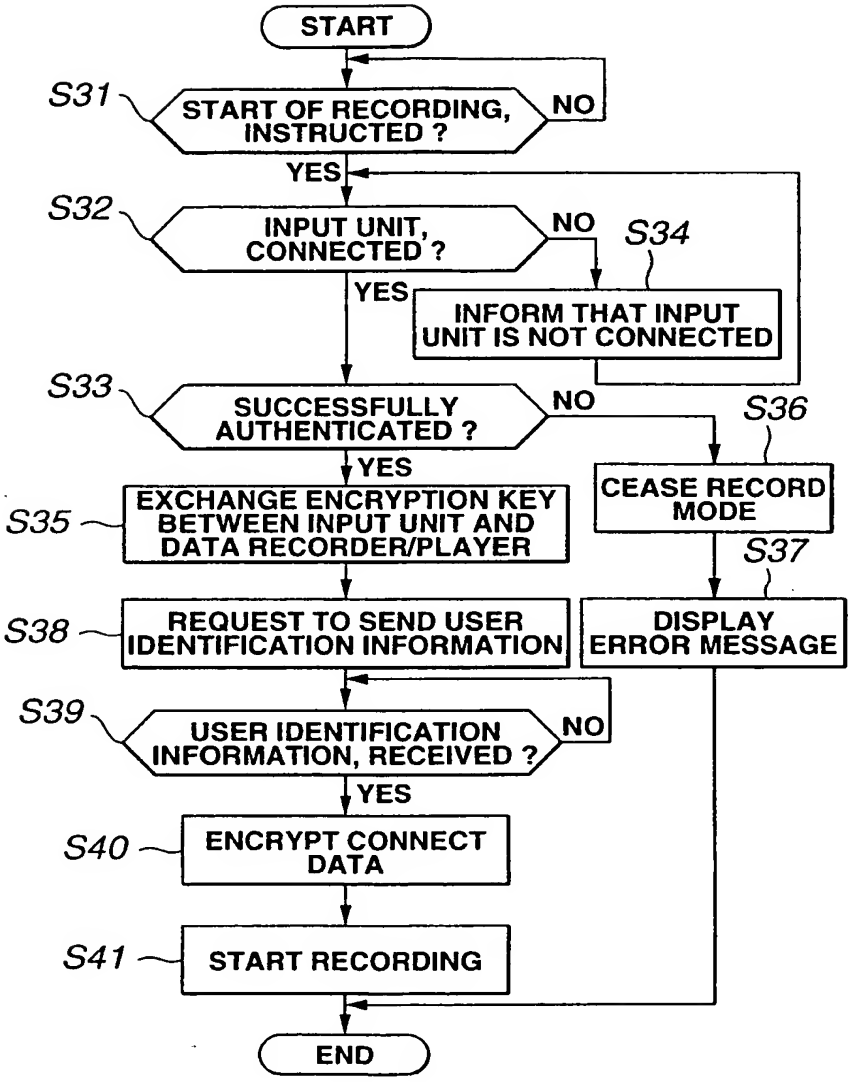


FIG.5

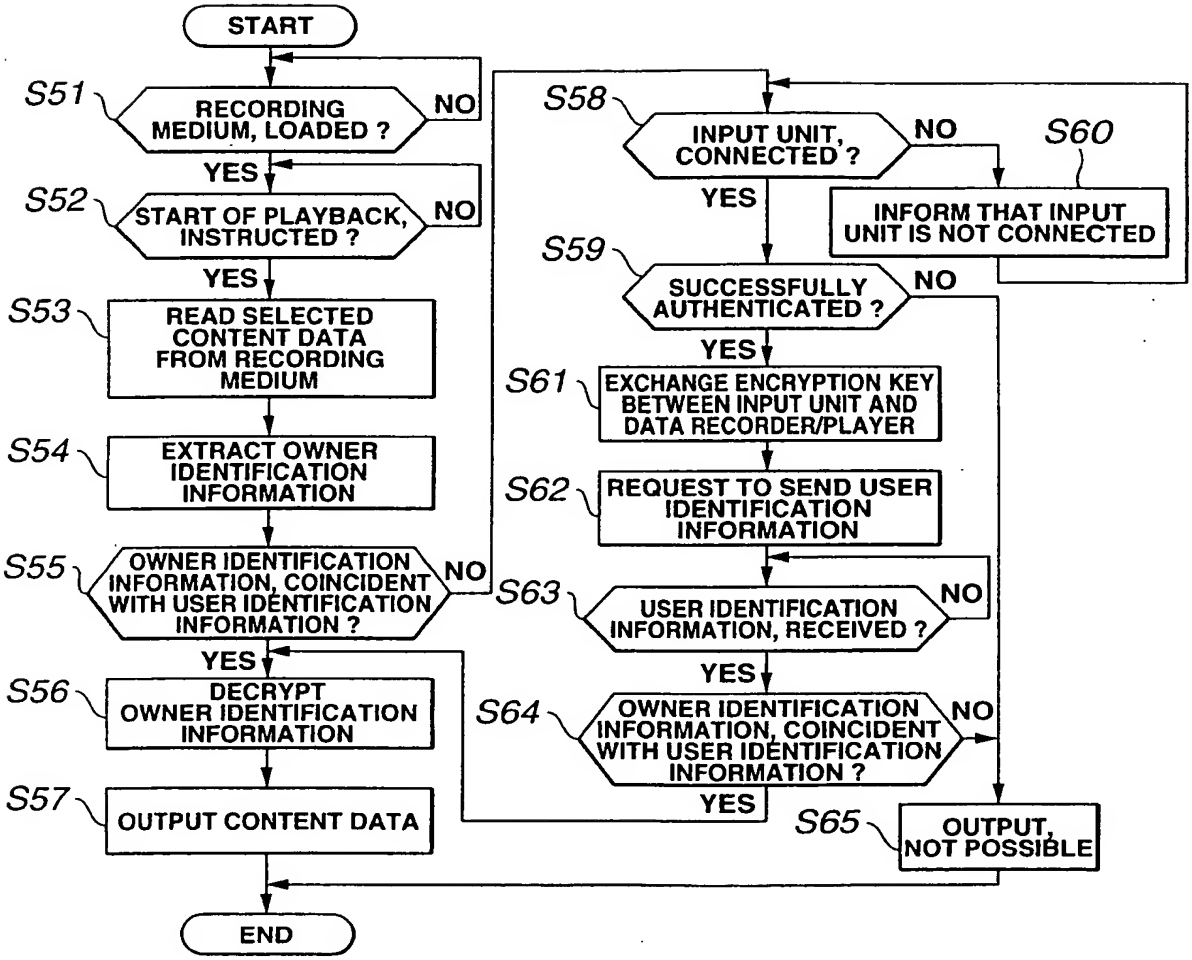


FIG.6

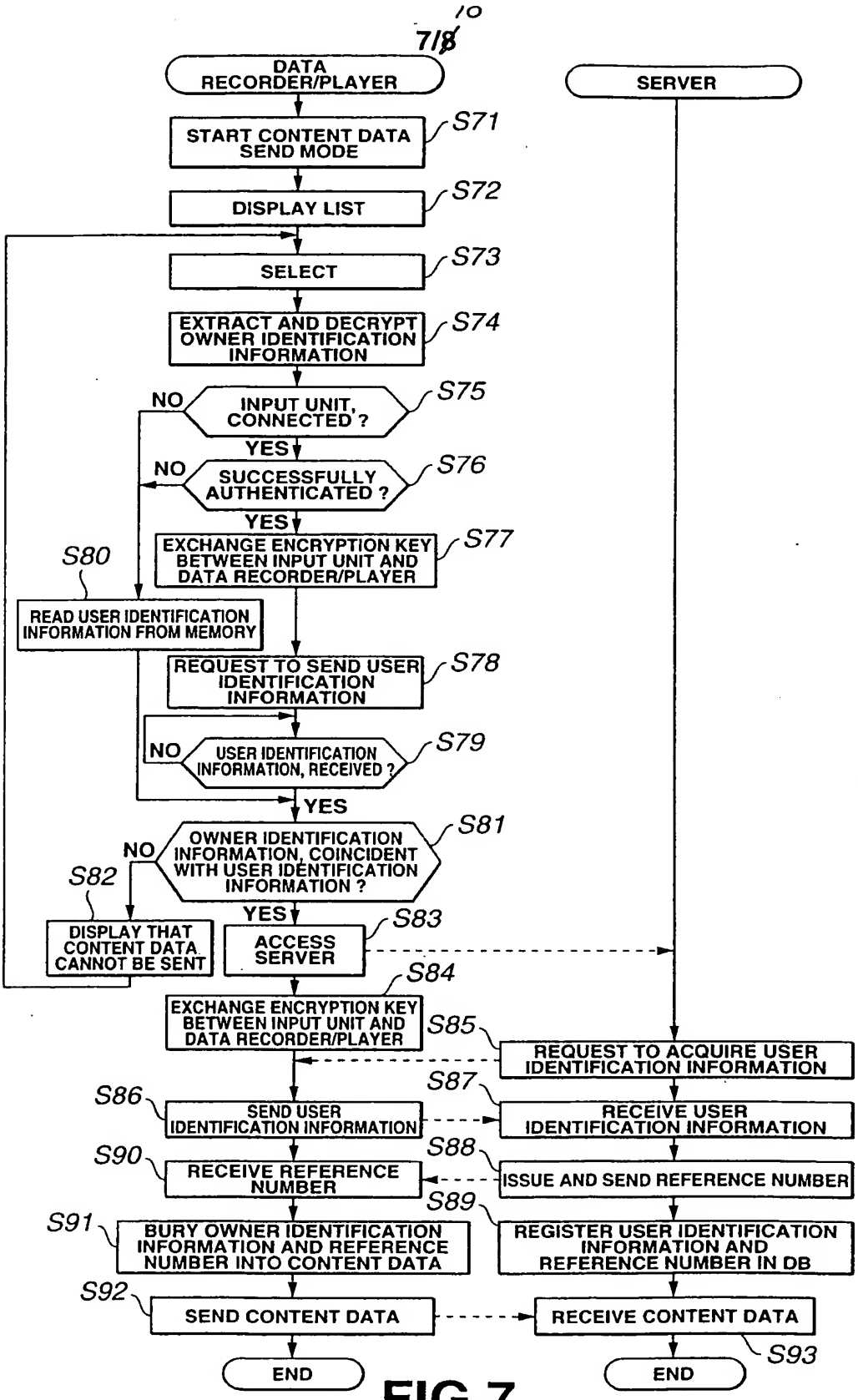
10
7/8
DATA RECORDER/PLAYER
SERVER
START CONTENT DATA SEND MODE
S71
DISPLAY LIST
S72
SELECT
S73
EXTRACT AND DECRYPT OWNER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S74
NO
INPUT UNIT, CONNECTED ?
S75
YES
NO
SUCCESSFULLY AUTHENTICATED ?
S76
YES
EXCHANGE ENCRYPTION KEY BETWEEN INPUT UNIT AND DATA RECORDER/PLAYER
S77
S80
READ USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION FROM MEMORY
REQUEST TO SEND USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S78
NO
USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION, RECEIVED ?
S79
YES
NO
OWNER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION, COINCIDENT WITH USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION ?
S81
S82
DISPLAY THAT CONTENT DATA CANNOT BE SENT
YES
ACCESS SERVER
S83
S84
EXCHANGE ENCRYPTION KEY BETWEEN INPUT UNIT AND DATA RECORDER/PLAYER
S85
REQUEST TO ACQUIRE USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S86
SEND USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S87
RECEIVE USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S90
RECEIVE REFERENCE NUMBER
S88
ISSUE AND SEND REFERENCE NUMBER
S89
S91
BURY OWNER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION AND REFERENCE NUMBER INTO CONTENT DATA
REGISTER USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION AND REFERENCE NUMBER IN DB
S92
SEND CONTENT DATA
RECEIVE CONTENT DATA
S93
END
END

FIG.7

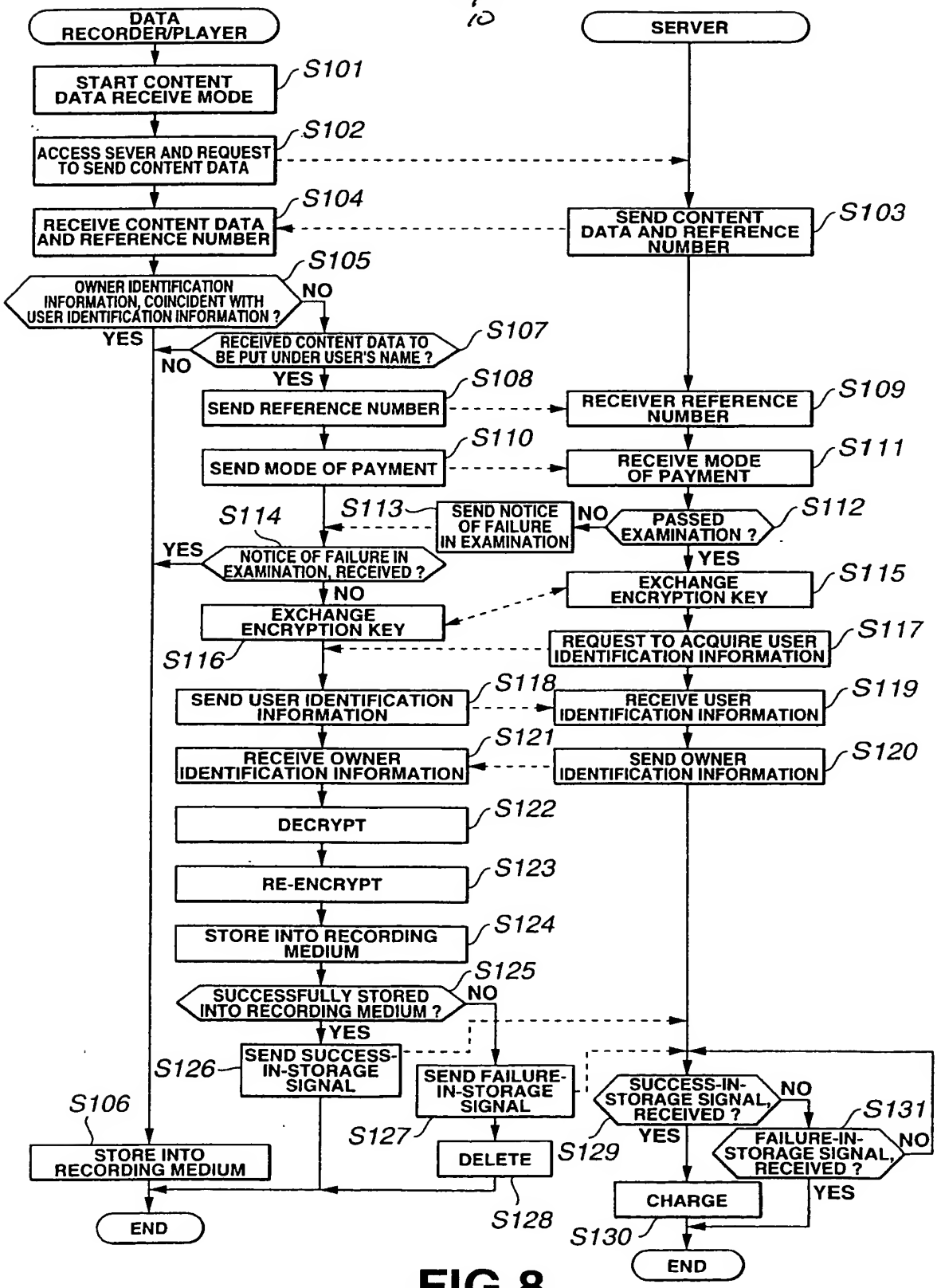
DATA RECORDER/PLAYER
SERVER
START CONTENT DATA RECEIVE MODE
S101
ACCESS SEVER AND REQUEST TO SEND CONTENT DATA
S102
SEND CONTENT DATA AND REFERENCE NUMBER
S103
RECEIVE CONTENT DATA AND REFERENCE NUMBER
S104
OWNER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION, COINCIDENT WITH USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION ?
S105
NO
YES
RECEIVED CONTENT DATA TO BE PUT UNDER USER'S NAME ?
S107
NO
YES
SEND REFERENCE NUMBER
S108
RECEIVER REFERENCE NUMBER
S109
SEND MODE OF PAYMENT
S110
RECEIVE MODE OF PAYMENT
S111
PASSED EXAMINATION ?
S112
NO
SEND NOTICE OF FAILURE IN EXAMINATION
S113
S114
YES
NOTICE OF FAILURE IN EXAMINATION, RECEIVED ?
NO
EXCHANGE ENCRYPTION KEY
S115
EXCHANGE ENCRYPTION KEY
S116
REQUEST TO ACQUIRE USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S117
SEND USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S118
RECEIVE USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S119
RECEIVE OWNER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S121
SEND OWNER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
S120
DECRYPT
S122
RE-ENCRYPT
S123
STORE INTO RECORDING MEDIUM
S124
SUCCESSFULLY STORED INTO RECORDING MEDIUM ?
S125
NO
YES
SEND SUCCESS-IN-STORAGE SIGNAL
S126
SEND FAILURE-IN-STORAGE SIGNAL
SUCCESS-IN-STORAGE SIGNAL, RECEIVED ?
NO
YES
S129
S131
FAILURE-IN-STORAGE SIGNAL, RECEIVED ?
NO
YES
S106
STORE INTO RECORDING MEDIUM
S127
DELETE
S128
CHARGE
S130
END
END

FIG.8

(12)特許協力条約に基づいて公開された国際出願

(19) 世界知的所有権機関
国際事務局

(43) 国際公開日
2002 年1 月24 日 (24.01.2002)

PCT

(10) 国際公開番号
WO 02/07162 A1

(51) 国際特許分類[7]: G11B 20/10, G10F 3/06, G06F 17/60, G10K 15/02

(21) 国際出願番号: PCT/JP01/06184

(22) 国際出願日: 2001 年7 月17 日 (17.07.2001)

(25) 国際出願の言語: 日本語

(26) 国際公開の言語: 日本語

(30) 優先権データ:
特願2000-216388 2000年7月17日 (17.07.2000) JP
特願2001-091266 2001年3月27日 (27.03.2001) JP

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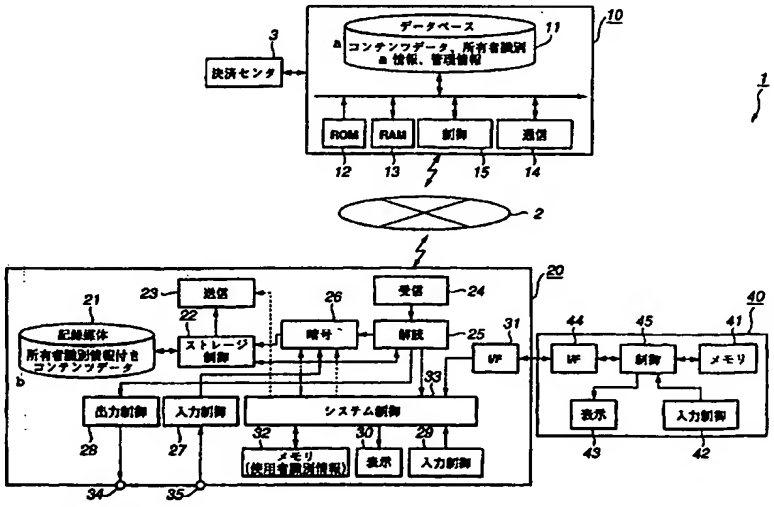
[続葉有]

(54) Title: RECORDING/REPRODUCING METHOD AND RECORDER/REPRODUCER FOR RECORD MEDIUM CONTAINING COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT DATA

(54) 発明の名称: 著作権管理データを含む記録媒体の記録再生方法及び記録再生装置




(57) Abstract: A recording method for a record medium, in which it is judged, when data is recorded on the record medium by means of a recorder, whether or not a terminal having a memory where user identification information is recorded is connected, cryption key is exchanged between the recorder and the terminal when the terminal is connected, the user identification information read out from the memory based on the exchanged cryption key is encrypted and transmitted from the terminal to the recorder, and data is recorded on the record medium based on the user identification information transmitted from the terminal.

3...PAYMENT CENTER
11...DATABASE
a...CONTENT DATA, OWNER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
14...COMMUNICATION
15...CONTROL
21...RECORD MEDIUM
b...CONTENT DATA WITH OWNER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
22...STORAGE CONTROL
23...TRANSMISSION
24...RECEPTION
25...DECRYPTION
26...ENCRYPTION
27...INPUT CONTROL
28...OUTPUT CONTROL
29...INPUT CONTROL
30...DISPLAY
32...MEMORY (USER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION)
33...SYSTEM CONTROL
41...MEMORY
42...INPUT CONTROL
43...DISPLAY
45...CONTROL

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[続葉有]